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The Lowell Journal suggests that

President Cleveland secure the chaplaincy

of some asylum for Henry Ward Beecher.

Yes, but let it be an insane asylum.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has

affirmed the validity of the Chicago or-

derance which imposes a tax of \$500 per

year on distillers for a license to conduct

their business.

Candidates are now engaged in renew-

ing their acquaintance with their families.

It is remarked the successful ones hear

less of "I told you so," than those who

were on the opposing ticket.

It appears that the mantle of Prof.

Vennor, the weather prophet, has fallen

upon A. J. De Voe, of Hackensack, N. J.,

and that individual now proposes to fur-

nish us with the latest weather fashions.

The Philadelphia Press claims that

Blaine has a plurality of 3,000 over Cleve-

land on the popular vote, while the Chi-

cago Herald figures out a plurality of 62,-

489 for Cleveland. There is quite a dif-

ference in the figures, and our arithme-

tician will wait for someone else to deter-

mine which is correct.

The Greenville (S. C.) Daily News got

exceedingly jubilant over Cleveland's

election, and let itself out in the follow-

ing manner: "Now Yell; a solid, honest,

untrammeled Rebel Yell! Grover Cleve-

land is out Next President! The Demo-

cracy is on top at last! All doubt

dispelled. A glorious certainty! No more

Scallawag or Carpet Bag Government!

Yell! You Solid White Man and Honest

Democrats! Yell! We have a Demo-

cratic President at last!"

The Buffalo Sunday News, Governor

Cleveland's home organ, has made a can-

vass of the western part of New York to

ascertain the sentiment on the question

of a fusion of Democrats and Stalwarts

for the purpose of sending Conkling to

the United States Senate. It claims that

the requisite number of Republicans, or

more than thirteen, will assist in so doing.

Conkling will more than likely find that

his influence in the Senate will be much

diminished should he accept such an

election.

The Chicago Inter Ocean claims that

the returns from the second precinct of

the Eighth Ward of that city show

that a fraud has been perpetrated of suf-

ficient magnitude to defeat Mr. Leman,

Republican, for the Legislature and elect

Mr. Brand, his Democratic competitor.

It believes that two hundred or more

Leman votes were transferred to Brand,

and in order to test the matter it is pro-

posed that all who voted for Leman re-

port the fact as early as possible. As the

election of a United States Senator hangs

upon the result its importance is readily

seen.

INDEPENDENCE IN POLITICS.

No one can reasonably find fault with

a man for being independent in his course

either in politics or business, as far as

circumstances will justify him in doing

so, if he acts from sincere motives. In-

dependence of thought and action is

nothing more or less than the fearless as-

sertion of honest conviction, but the sin-

cerity of the man who professes one thing

and acts another may well be questioned,

be it in politics or religion. If a man

who has held to one theory, doctrine or

practice becomes convinced that he has

made a mistake, and that the opposite

theory or practice is true, it is right and

proper for him to change his opinion and

confess his mistake, and no one should

censure him for doing so. If a Republi-

can passes through such an experience

and openly declares his change of views

and becomes a Democrat, his sincerity

should be commended, and so of a Demo-

crat who becomes a Republican. But

the Independent in politics of to-day is

not such a man. His independence is of

a class that prompts him to act with one

party while he claims to belong to the

other. He stands in battle with those under

whose banner he pretends to march and

occupies his time shooting his neighbors.

He is a snake that coils himself up in

the grass where he is not expected to be

and stings those who pass. He is a

hypocrite, and claims to represent prin-

surprised and injured when they are

treated as its enemies. This class of pre-

tenders has been thoroughly exposed by

the late election.

"Beware of the leaven of the Phari-

sees, which is hypocrisy," said Mr. Evans,

aptly quoting in one of his speeches. The

words would never have been applied to

Curtis, Schurz and the rest, if they had

bravely come out from the Republican

party and gone over to the Democratic.

This they would have had a perfect right

to do, and nobody would have been at

liberty to complain. They were called

Pharisees, and the name clung to them

throughout the campaign, and will cling

as long as they live, because, professing

great affection for the Republican party

and shedding false tears over it, they

stabbed it under the rib and did their

utmost to destroy it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Leavenworth (Ka.) Times: Had St.

John been as well known in New York as

he is in Kansas all would have been

well.

Watertown (N. Y.) Times: Did Henry

Clay obtain the prize for which he labored

a life-time? Did John C. Calhoun?

Did Daniel Webster? Did Stephen A.

Douglas?

Philadelphia Press: Roswell P. Flower,

of New York, is mentioned for Secretary

of the Treasury. Our own opinion of

Flower is that he is a sterling man weigh-

ing some \$200.

Philadelphia Times: It was not St.

John or Prohibition that polled 25,000

votes in New York. It was mainly the

anti-Blaine Republican vote that was con-

tent to stop with a third party instead

of going over to the Democracy.

New York Tribune: There were too

many bands and banners, too much coal

oil and excitement, in proportion to the

amount of quiet work for the education

of the people by the circulation of en-

able journals and documents, and by

missionary effort in school district meet-

ings.

Davenport (Ia.) Gazette: Now is the

time for the Republican party to begin the

good work which will in four years give

it the governmental control. Defeat

should be the signal for more earnest

effort. And the welfare of fifty-two mil-

lions of people demand it.

NOTED PEOPLE.

Mr. Hendricks will be in Philadelphia on

Saturday night.

Madame Patti will have to pay the costs of

her Paris divorce suit.

Thomas Nast, caricaturist, is to give a se-

ries of illustrated lectures this season.

Miss Frances Willard advocates abstinence

from too rich foods, as well as from strong

drinks.

Lieut.-Gov. David B. Hill, of New York,

who will soon succeed Gov. Cleveland to

the office of chief executive of that state, is also

a bachelor.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is preparing a

series of papers to be published in the At-

lantic next year. They will appear under

the general title of "The New Portfolio."

M. Bartholdi said to an American in Paris,

a week or so ago, that with the money al-

ready spent at Bedloe's Island he could have

built a pedestal in Paris for the statue of

Liberty.

Victor-Napoleon is said to be leading the

life of a model young man in Paris, avoid-

ing all places of public resort, including the

theaters, and devoting his time to political

studies. He has cut all his father's friends

because they did not treat him with sufficient

consideration.

A GREAT INVENTION.

The New Machine Which Turns Out Ten

Thousand Postal Notes a Day.

[N. W. World.]

One of the last official acts of the late

Secretary Folger was the signing of an

order adopting a new system by which the

steel-engraved securities of the Govern-

ment are executed on a steam rotary press.

Results have been attained by this press

which it was thought impossible to ac-

complish, namely, the printing from a steel

plate, curved on a cylinder, which is inked,

wiped and polished automatically. Until

this invention was perfected, after sixty

years of experimenting, printing from

steel-engraved plates was done on hand

presses. It was not possible to turn off

more than 500 sheets on a press daily, and

the plate had to be wiped, polished and

inked after each impression, and two peo-

ple were required to do the work. On the

new press one man can work off 1,200 to

1,500 per hour, or 10,000 a day, the number

being limited only by the skill of the

feeder. It has just been adopted for the

Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the

Treasury Department, after three

years trial, although foreign Govern-

RUINED BY HIS CLAIM.

Experience of a North Carolinian with a

Claim Against the Government.

[Washington Republican.]

The following story comes from the lips of

an old North Carolinian who hangs about

Washington trying to collect his claim

against the Government: "Seventeen

years ago I was a small truck farmer in

North Carolina, had forty acres, and was

doing well, when an aunt of mine took up

and died, leaving me her estate, which con-

sisted of two hundred and thirty dollars

and a claim against the Government for

damages. This claim amounted to about

one thousand four hundred dollars, and I

came to Washington to collect it. I came

in a Pullman car. When I got away from

it's second-class. I thought that all I'd

have to do was to come here and get the

money. Well, I got here, hunted up my

member, told him of my claim, and he

promised to attend to it for me. I hung

about, gave three dinners at Brown's

to the members of a committee

to whom my claim was referred, and

awaited results. It was not long before

my money began to run low, and I was

thinking of going home, but that member

of mine kept telling me to hang on, and

he'd get my claim through all right. I got

in the habit of loafing around the capitol,

waiting for my claim, but she didn't come.

Congress adjourned without acting on it,

and at the end of the session I found myself

dead broke. I went back home then, deter-

mined never to come back again, and would

not have done so but for that member of

mine. He got me to work for his renom-

ination and he was elected. Then he told me

that the Government wanted men like me,

and that if I would sell out my place and

come here he would surely get my claim

through, and would get me in one of the

departments. I came back, got in the Pat-

ent Office and all went serene until 1874,

when I was fired out, my claim was disre-

garded and my member defeated. Then I

had to hustle. The associations I had

formed were hard to break away from,

and I finally got hanging about the com-

mittee rooms, doing odd jobs for mem-

bers. They would give me a little

money now and then, and I managed to

eke out a living, but that was all. During

all this trouble I became careless of my-

self. I had no desire to go back to my

home, where I knew I'd have got a start,

but simply hung about and never managed

to get clear of the rut I fell into. Yes, I've

tried it, but it's no go, and I'm back here

again. During the summer months some

member generally gets me a pass and gives

me a little money, and I go to some of the

watering places. This year I went home.

Everybody has forgotten me. My money

gave out and I had to come back."

"How do you live?"

"On whisky. Yes, whisky; it's easier to

get whisky than bread. I hang about, get